WEEK ENDING JANUARY 31, 2014

OPP Weekly Activity Report

Highlights Include:

REGISTRATION DIVISION

Cyantraniliprole: A New Pesticide On January 24, 2014, Cyantraniliprole, a new active ingredient, was unconditionally registered. This is a second-generation ryanodine receptor modulator insecticide formulated as a technical product and fourteen end use products. Jointly developed by DuPont and Syngenta, cyantraniliprole was reviewed as part of a global work share project between the United States, Australia, Canada, France and the United Kingdom. Cyantraniliprole has a wide variety of uses and offers a broad spectrum of pest control in both residential and agricultural settings. Residential use sites include soil and foliar applications to turfgrass and ornamentals. Structural building applications include both indoor and outdoor crack/crevice/spot treatments. Agricultural uses include foliar, soil, and seed treatment. Crops include cotton, fruits, oilseeds, nuts and vegetables. The novel mode of action is expected to be useful in managing resistance and control of important pests such as the Colorado potato beetle, Asian citrus psyllid (ACP), and spotted wing Drosophila (SWD). The Agency expects cyantraniliprole to be an essential tool for citrus and blueberry growers. Other insect pests that the new active ingredient helps to control are aphids, fruit flies, weevils, cockroaches, ants, flies and nuisance insect pests. (Tom Harris, 703-308-9423)

Existing Time-Limited Tolerances for Dinotefuran in or on Stone and Pome Fruits Increased On January 27, 2014, the *Federal Register* published a final rule revising the time-limited tolerances (TLTs) for residues of dinotefuran in or on stone and pome fruits from 1.0 to 2.0 ppm. The TLTs were initially established (FR Notice November 9, 2012) in connection with section 18 emergency exemptions authorized to a number of states for the past three years to control the brown marmorated stinkbug in stone and pome fruits. (The most recent actions were authorized on May 31, 2013 and expired on October 15, 2013.) This action was based upon new residue data on peach received by the Agency indicating that residue levels from the section 18 use may exceed the initial TLTs. A new risk assessment incorporating the higher levels concluded that there is reasonable certainty that no harm will result to the general population (including infants and children) from aggregate exposure to dinotefuran. The TLTs will expire on December 31, 2015; unless extended or revoked before then. (Andrea Conrath, 703/308-9356)

EPA Meets with Bayer CropScience to Discuss Structured Labels On January 28, 2013, the Structured Product Labeling (SPL) Subgroup of Workgroup 1 hosted Dirk Fredrichsdorf of Bayer CropScience to discuss Bayer's initiative to create a structured label database. In preparation for Web-Distributed label (WDL) submissions, Bayer has been working toward harmonization of label templates for various types of pesticide products. Bayer then plans to use these standard

templates to update their 400 'active' product labels. Upon Agency approval of the labels, Bayer will begin the process of deconstructing the label language into discreet data elements. Later in 2014 through 2015, Bayer plans to deconstruct the labels into data elements that will populate their database which will be used to feed into a new label builder program. The final phase of their initiative will occur in early 2016 when Bayer hopes to start submitting WDL actions to the Agency for approval. The SPL Subgroup plans to meet with Bayer again, later in 2014, to discuss the deconstruction process of the labels in more detail. (Marietta Echeverria, 703/305-8578; Patricia Parrott, 703/305-0744; Bob Schultz, 703/308-8186; Erin Malone, 703/347-0253)

U.S. Delegation to the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (CCPR) On January 29, 2014, the U.S. Delegation to the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues, chaired by Lois Rossi (Director, Registration Division), met to discuss updates and further prepare for the next session of CCPR. Representatives from EPA, USDA and FDA, as well as chemical registrants and commodity groups, were in attendance. The primary focus of this meeting was to discuss potential concern forms from the U.S. Delegation as a result of recommendations made by the 2013 Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR). The delegation also discussed updates and deadlines for several electronic working groups (EWGs). Barbara Madden (Registration Division) provided updates from the EWG on Risk Analysis Principles, the EWG on Minor Uses, as well as the critical review of the pilot project for sulfoxaflor and an issue regarding regional versus global datasets. Dan Kunkel (Interregional Research Project No. 4) provided information about the Codex crop grouping efforts, and Pat Basu (USDA) provided information about the EWG on Methods of Analysis. A public meeting is scheduled for April 10, where the U.S. Delegation to CCPR will discuss their positions on agenda items listed for the 46th Session of CCPR scheduled to be held May 5-10, 2014 in China. (Laura Nollen, 703/305-7390)

New Import Tolerances Established for Indaziflam On January 29, 2014, the *Federal Register* published a final rule which established import tolerances for residues of indaziflam in or on coffee, banana, and palm oil. Indaziflam is already registered in the U.S. and has established tolerances in/on citrus fruit, stone fruit, pome fruit, grapes, tree nuts, pistachios, and olives. The Agency also established import tolerance for sugarcane. The import tolerance in/on banana (at 0.01 ppm), coffee (at 0.01 ppm) , and palm oil (at 0.03 ppm) will apply to Belize, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, and Panama. Additionally, the import tolerance in/on palm oil at 0.03 ppm will be applied in Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand. Bayer Crop Science owns the pesticide product labeling associated with the new uses approved by this action and requested these tolerances under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA). (Maggie Rudick, 703/347-0257)

Registration Actions Granted Under FIFRA Section 18 Emergency Exemptions					
State/Federal Agency	**Chemical Emergency Exemption Number**	**Product Name EPA Reg/ File Symbol**	**Crop/Site**	**Pest**	**Authorization Date**
Specific Exemption(s):					
California	Potassium Salt of Hop Beta Acids 14-CA-04	HopGuard® (unregistered)	Beehives	Varroa Mites	1-10-2014
Delaware	Potassium Salt of Hop Beta Acids 14-DE-01	HopGuard® (unregistered)	Beehives	Varroa Mites	1-10-2014
Iowa	Potassium Salt of Hop Beta Acids 14-IA-01	HopGuard® (unregistered)	Beehives	Varroa Mites	1-23-2014
Illinois	Potassium Salt of Hop Beta Acids 14-IL-01	HopGuard® (unregistered)	Beehives	Varroa Mites	1-23-2014
Stacey Groce, 703/305-2505					
Delaware	Thiabendazole 14-DE-01	Mertect 60WP Fungicide (unregistered)	Mushroom Houses	*Trichoderma* Green Mold	1-17-2014
Maryland	Thiabendazole 14-MD-01	Mertect 60WP Fungicide (unregistered)	Mushroom Houses	*Trichoderma* Green Mold	1-17-2014
Pennsylvania	Thiabendazole 14-PA-01	Mertect 60WP Fungicide (unregistered)	Mushroom Houses	*Trichoderma* Green Mold	1-17-2014
Oregon	Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl 14-OR-01	Mertect 60WP Fungicide (unregistered)	Grasses grown for seed	Grassy Weeds	1-17-2014
Andrea Conrath, 703/308-9356					

Registration Actions Completed Under the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act (PRIA)					
Chemical	**Company**	**Registration Number**	**Action Code***	**Due Date**	**Response Date**
The Fungicide Branch granted:					
Propiconazole	Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC	66330-420	R314	1/24/2014	1/24/2014
Banza Djapao, 703/305-7269					
The Herbicide Branch granted:					
Sulfentrazone	Tagros Chemicals India Ltd.	73801-3	R334	2/12/2014	1/29/2014
Bethany Benbow, 703/347-8072					
Linuron	Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc.	61842-22 61842-23 61842-24	R170	1/28/2014	1/28/2014
Metolachlor	Cheminova, Inc.	67760-123	R310	1/28/2014	1/28/2014
Metsulfuron	Control Solutions, Inc.	53883-245	R301	2/10/2014	1/28/2014
Quinclorac	Axion AG Products, LLC	89167-37	R300	2/21/2014	1/28/2014
Mindy Ondish, 703/305-0723					
Dicamba, diglycoamine salt	Sharda USA LLC	83529-35	R300	1/31/2014	1/29/2014
Grant Rowland, 703/347-0254					

The Insecticide Branch granted:					
Bifenthrin	The Scotts Company	239-2721	R310	2/3/2014	1/29/2014
BeWanda Alexander, 703/305-7460					
Piperonyl butoxide	Pyranha, Inc.	21165-34	R340	12/30/2013	1/28/2014
Linda DeLuise, 703/305-5428					
Permethrin	Merial Limited	65331-8	R340	12/1/2013	1/24/2014
Richard Gebken, 703/305-6701					
MGK 264	Sergeant's Pet Care Products, Inc.	2517-91	R340	10/7/2013	1/24/2014
Carmen Rodia, 703/306-0327					
The Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch granted:					
Indoxacarb	Chemsico	9688-217	R340	2/3/3014	1/27/2014
Paradichlorobenzene	Rejoice International Inc.	90253-1	R301	2/3/3014	1/27/2014
Gene Benbow, 703/347-0235					
Chlorpyrifos	Loveland Products, Inc.	34704-1086	R350	2/21/2014	1/27/2014
Indoxacarb	E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company	352-638	R350	2/21/2014	1/27/2014
Julie Chao, 703/308-8735					
Starlicide	U.S. Department of Agriculture	56228-10	R230	2/26/2014	1/30/2014
Jennifer Gaines, 703/305-5967					

R170 – Additional food use[3] [4]; **R230** – Additional use; non-food; outdoor[3] [4]; **R300** – New product; identical or substantially similar in composition and use to a registered product; no data review or only product chemistry data; cite-all data citation or selective data citation where applicant owns all required data or submits specific authorization letter from data owner; category also includes 100% repackage of registered end-use or manufacturing-use product that requires no data submission or data matrix[2] [3]; **R301** – New product identical or substantially similar in compo-sition and use to a registered product; registered source of active ingredient; selective data citation only for data on product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy, where applicant does not own all required data and does not have a specific authorization letter from data owner; **R310** – New end-use or manufacturing-use product with registered source(s) of active ingredient(s); includes products containing two or more registered active ingredients previously combined in other registered products; requires review of data package within RD only; includes data and/or waivers of data for only: product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy and/or child resistant packaging[2] [3]; **R314** – New end use product containing two or more registered active ingredients never before registered as this combination in a formulated product; new product label is identical or substantially similar to the labels of currently registered products which separately contain the respective component active ingredients; requires review of data package within RD only; includes data and/or waivers of data for only: product chemistry and/or acute toxicity and/or public health pest efficacy and/or child resistant packaging[2] [3];
R334 – New product; MUP or End use product with unregistered source of the active ingredient; requires science data review; new physical form; etc, selective data citation [2] [3]; **R340** – Amendment requiring data review within RD (e.g., changes to precautionary label statements)[2] [3]; and **R350** – Amendment requiring data review in science divisions (e.g., changes to REI, or PPE, or PHI, or use rate, or number of applications; or add aerial application; or modify GW/SW advisory statement)[2].

BIOPESTICIDES & POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION

BPPD Hosts FIFRA SAP on use of RNAi Products for Pest Management. On January 28, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act Scientific Advisory Panel (FIFRA SAP) met in Arlington, Virginia at EPA's Potomac Yard location to consider and review scientific issues associated with *RNAi Technology as a Pesticide: Problem Formulation for Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment.*

RNA interference (RNAi) is a naturally occurring biochemical process in many organisms which acts as a defense mechanism against viruses as well as controlling development through modulation of gene expression. The next generation of pesticides will use RNAi-based technology to control pests and modify a variety of plant phenotypes. One example is a novel Western corn rootworm control measure using RNAi-mediated gene silencing that is currently under an Experimental Use Permit. EPA-OPP requested the SAP to comment on the general uncertainties concerning the pesticidal use of double-stranded RNAs (dsRNAs), including the potential fate of dsRNAs engineered into plants or applied directly to the environment as a sprayable or granular product. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first SAP to host a Nobel Laureate as a public commenter (Dr. Craig Mello, University of Massachusetts). Additional details and materials about the meeting are available at www.regulations.gov under Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0485. Additional information on the SAP can be found at http://www.epa.gov/scipoly/sap/meetings/2014/. (Chris Wozniak, 308-4043; John Kough, 308-8267; Shannon Borges, 305-7175; Russell Jones, 308-5071)

New Soybean PIP Registered, Exemption from Tolerance Established. On January 30, BPPD registered a new plant incorporated protectant (PIP), Bt Cry1Ac x Bt Cry1F, expressed as DAS-81419-2 Soybean (EPA Reg. # 68467-20). The new pesticide product will be used to control feeding damage to soybean from the larvae of certain lepidopteran pests. The registration will be limited to seed increase and research. 40 CFR Part 174.504 will be revised by an establishment of a tolerance exemption for residues of Bt Cry1F protein in or on food and feed commodities of soybean. Documents supporting the registration are available at www.regulations.gov in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0703, and materials involving the exemption from tolerances at available in docket EPA-HQ-OPP-2013-0704. (Denise Greenway, 308-8263)

BPPD Attends ILSI meeting on Modified Plants. On January 14 and 15, BPPD attended a meeting sponsored by the International Life Sciences Institute (ISLI) titled *Genetic Basis of Unintended Effects in Modified Plants.* Held in Ottawa, Canada and co-sponsored by organizations including CropLife International and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, the meeting focused on changes that may occur with the process of transformation of crop plants. Informational talks during the meeting included topics such as the role of backcrossing for fixing traits in crops. Additionally, the types of unintended traits that could affect a safety finding were identified as being specific for the transformed crops species itself. Meeting attendees included representatives from Health Canada, European Food Safety Authority, Monsanto, Syngenta, and DuPont Pioneer. There was a general agreement among meeting attendees that cryptic pathways or unexpected toxins being produced in domesticated plant species by transformation or breeding is highly improbable. (John Kough, 308-8267)

BPPD IRM Team Attends Annual USDA NCCC-46 Meeting on Corn Rootworm. On January 28 and 29, BPPD's Insect Resistance Management (IRM) Team traveled to Atlanta to attend the annual NCCC-46/NC-205 joint meeting on IRM issues for Bt corn. Founded by USDA, the NCCC-46 and NC-205 groups consist of academic and government research entomologists focused on addressing management concerns with corn rootworm and corn borers. The meeting focused on resistance monitoring challenges for corn rootworm (CRW) and low dose toxins. Discussion topics included appropriate sampling strategies, the nature of CRW resistance to Bt corn (i.e., how resistance should be defined), improving or developing bioassays to effectively detect resistance, and potential mitigation that can be implemented in the event of documented resistance.

BPPD's IRM Team provided a preliminary summary of the December 2013 Scientific Advisory Panel meeting titled *Scientific Uncertainties Associated with Corn Rootworm Resistance Monitoring for Bt corn Plant Incorporated Protectants (PIPs)* and information on how Bt corn is managed under FIFRA. Industries and some academics reported having made considerable improvements to their diet bioassay methodology (e.g. diet, duration, contamination control, etc). Monsanto and Syngenta specifically reported that there diet bioassay was now equally sensitive to their on-plant assay approach. Academics and industry agreed to make the final diet bioassay methodologies publicly available to all interested parties. The discussion around effective corn rootworm resistance monitoring will be an ongoing topic in the near future (e.g. understanding mechanism of CRW resistance to Bt corn). (Jeannette Martinez, 305-1016)

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE & EFFECTS DIVISION

Presentation of the Endangered Species Knowledgebase and T-REX Tool. On January 15, members of the Endangered Species Knowledgebase Team presented the Knowledgebase and endangered species T-REX tool to the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and USDA. The history and current progress in building the Knowledgebase were presented, followed by a demonstration of the Knowledgebase capabilities and content. The Knowledgebase contains data on federally threatened or endangered (listed) species, with a focus on species attributes that can be used in modeling for risk assessment. The endangered species T-REX tool was also presented and demonstrated. This tool provides species-specific risk calculations for federally listed birds, mammals, amphibians, and reptiles. Support was expressed for moving forward with these tools as part of the listed species assessment interim approach, pending a more in-depth review by FWS and NMFS scientists. (Brian Anderson 703-305-0067, Elyssa Arnold 703-347-0236, Kris Garber 703-347-8940)

Conference Call on Pollinator Risk Assessment Methods. On January 24, EFED staff participated in a conference call with the International Committee on Plant-

Pollinator Relationships (ICP-PR). The ICP-PR is working with the Pollinator Effects on Insect Pollinator (PEIP) subgroup of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Working Group on Pesticides to identify/develop pollinator risk assessment methods. During the call, participants provided updates on higher-tier testing (*i.e.*, semi- and full-field testing of pollinators), larval toxicity tests (laboratory and semi-field based methods), testing methods involving species of bees other than honeybees, and studies examining the relative exposure of bee colonies to guttation fluid (water excreted by plants in response to osmotic pressure). The participants also discussed whether such exposures are relevant to effects at the honeybee colony level, the relative exposure of bee colonies to dusts generated during the planting of pesticide-treated seed, and the status of honeybee colony monitoring study methods. Progress reports in each of these topic areas will be presented at the annual meeting of the ICP-PR in September 2014. Participants on the call were interested in learning the anticipated dates for finalization of EPA and Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency's pollinator risk assessment guidance and publication of the proceedings of the Society for Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (SETAC) global Pellston Workshop on pollinator risk assessment. (Tom Steeger, 305-5444).

Meeting on EFED's Ubertool and HED-AD Human Health Dashboard. Tom Purucker of the Office of Research and Development (Athens-ERD) visited OPP on January 21-23 to review progress on the Ubertool, an integrated, web-based version of EFED exposure and risk assessment models, and to plan for FY14 work on this tool and the Human Health dashboard project for HED and AD. The EFED portion of the meeting focused on the two areas of development planned for the coming year: use of OPP databases to parameterize the models (including LUIS and ecotoxicity databases) and production of ESA action area maps, using landcover data from the National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD), the Crop Data Layer (CDL), and the National Agricultural Statistics Survey (NASS) as well as the results of offsite transport models. The relationship of action area maps to the production of Bulletins for the protection of listed species was detailed. Integration of the Ubertool with the Spatial Aquatic Model (SAM) and common infrastructure needs (databases, web hosting) were also discussed. Finally, initial plans were made for integration of EFED programmers in the development of future Ubertool modules and in Quality Assurance activities. (Bill Eckel, 703-305-6451)

Meeting on Pesticide Transformation during Drinking Water Treatment. On January 28, Dr. Craig Adams, a professor and head of the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering at Utah State University, discussed his research with EFED's Water Quality Tech Team (WQTT) on pesticide transformation during drinking water treatment. His work involved the transformation of 62 pesticides via oxidation in the presence of free chlorine, monochloramine, chlorine dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, ozone, and permanganate, and via photodegradation and hydrolysis. Dr. Adams also gave an overview of additional research he has

conducted on fipronil, molinate, and atrazine. Following the WQTT meeting, Dr. Adams met with chemical team members to discuss chemical specific data for organophosphates and triazines. Discussion topics included the effectiveness of carbon filtration, research areas of interest, and monitoring data. (Rochelle Bohaty, 703-305-6381).

New Technologies for Identifying Discharging Groundwater into Streams. EFED staff attended a webinar sponsored by USGS on new tools for identifying areas of groundwater discharge into streams, using both physical and chemical measurements. Dr. Charles Walker, USGS, led the webinar and explained how USGS scientists have developed instruments ranging from hand-held forward looking infrared cameras to radio-controlled boats and aircraft capable of sensing a variety of water-quality parameters. These water-quality parameters can be measured real-time and also spatially referenced with an on-board GPS unit. By delineating locations of seeps, characterization and remediation efforts can be focused in areas that contribute the greatest amount of contamination. (Jim Carleton, 703-347-0335).

HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION

OPP Human Health Dashboard Collaboration with ORD: On January 21st and 22nd, members of AD (Laura Parson, Time Dole, Steve Weiss) and HED (Liz Mendez, Elissa Reaves, Matt Lloyd) met with Tom Purucker of ORD to review the status and continue detailing the end user requirements for an "OPP Human Health Dashboard." The AD/HED Team has been in contact with ORD since 2012. Early conversations outlined OPP risk assessment methodology for AD/HED and discussed user needs. Last week's workshop narrowed the team's focus to a proof of concept – a working example of an occupational handler web-based "calculator" before moving onto other exposure/toxicological modules. (Matt Lloyd, 308-0130)

HED Staff attend Statistics Workshop on Better Defining "Tails" in Food Safety at Georgetown University: HED/CEB Staff (Steve Nako and David Miller) attended a presentation by Benjamin Kedem, U. of Maryland, discussing a new approach for estimating the likelihood of extreme outcomes with relatively few data. Professor Kedem's talk, "Thinking Out of the Sample: Estimation of Small Tail Probabilities in Food Safety and Bio-Surveillance" was sponsored by the Washington Statistical Society and held at Georgetown University (1/24/14). Dr. Kedem recently performed some worked for CDC (NHANES), and presented some results from a case study, estimating pesticide concentrations in fish samples. CEB staff is seeking to obtain further information from Dr. Kedem on this work, with a particular interest in applying his method to estimating the probability (and confidence intervals) of obtaining extremely high pesticide residues (>MRL) and dietary exposures. (David Miller, 305-5352; Steve Nako, 308-8092)

HED Met with Staff from Various Environmental Groups for Informal Discussion: Jack Housenger, Dana Vogel, Anna Lowit, and David Miller met with staff from various environmental groups including the PANNA, the National Coalition for Alternatives to Pesticides, Earth Justice, and Alliance of Nurses for Healthy Environments for a brief discussion and update on various non-chemical specific topics, including the OPP's 1985 National Pesticide Monitoring Plan. This meeting was a brief get-together while the groups were visiting D.C. prior to a planned teleconference next week that will include BEAD, AD, PRD/RD, EFED, and FEAD. (David Miller, 305-5352)

Ethylene Oxide (ETO) Stakeholder/Focus Meeting: On January 29, 2014, the EPA (HED/RAB4, IO, PRD, AD, EFED & BEAD) and the ETO Registrants and Commenters met for the ETO stakeholder meeting to discuss the Preliminary Work Plan (PWP) for ETO. The Stakeholders presented an overview of current ETO usage, the industrial ETO sterilization process, and the hospital ETO sterilization process and how the information in the PWP can be updated. There was also a discussion of the anticipated data needs or response to comments regarding the PWP. (Jessica Kidwell, 301-7472)

HED attends monthly Interagency Residue Control Group Meeting (IRCG): Sue Hummel of HED attended the monthly IRCG meeting at FDA/CVM. Topics of interest to OPP included an accidental overspraying of paraquat over a field of cattle grazing, and a comparison of residue violation rates for 2012-2013. USDA-FSIS concluded that dermal absorption of paraquat by the cattle is not likely to be a problem. HED concurs. The residue violation rates have not changed from 2012 to 2013. (Sue Hummel, 305-7689)

PESTICIDE RE-EVALUATION DIVISION

Diiodomethyl p-tolyl sulfone (Amical 48) Product Reregistration Case Completed. PRD has completed the product reregistration process for the Amical 48 PDCI. Both, the 90-day and 8-month responses, along with the preliminary label assessment have been completed. This case consisted of nine products, of which there were two cancellations, and seven were sent to the product manager in Antimicrobials Division (AD). The completion of a product reregistration case is a milestone that signals the complete implementation of RED risk mitigation for the case. All products are currently pending with the Product Manager (PM) for final label review and reregistration. (Veronica Dutch, 703-308-8585)

Quinclorac Use/Usage Meeting. On January 28, 2014, team members from BEAD, RD, and PRD met to discuss use/usage data on quinclorac as well chemicals available as quinclorac alternatives. Quinclorac (PC Code 128974) is an

herbicide for use on broadleaf and grassy weeds. Prominent uses of quinclorac include rice, fallow land and rights of way, sorghum, and wheat. This meeting was held in anticipation of writing the quinclorac proposed interim final decision document, which will address ecological risk concerns. The quinclorac ecological preliminary risk assessment issued for public comment on June 26, 2013. (Margaret Hathaway, 703-305-5076).

ANTIMICROBIALS DIVISION

158W Training Series: Overview & Kickoff. On January 28, 2014, Risk Assessment and Science Support Branch (RASSB) conducted the first in a series of trainings on the agency's 40 CFR Part 158W, *Data Requirements for Antimicrobial Pesticides*. The initial training was intended to train the risk management branches, managers and scientists on the basic mechanics and structure of the rule, statutory and regulatory background, 12 major use patterns, new data requirements, and implementation plans. A cornerstone of the presentation was the relevance of 21st century toxicity initiatives and OPPs guiding principles. Subsequent trainings will cover data requirements for various disciplines including ecological toxicology, environmental fate, human health toxicology, applicator and post-application exposure, and residue chemistry as well as data requirements for significant use patterns. After the internal training is complete, and pending the status of the ACC lawsuit, training sessions will be rolled out to external stakeholders. RASSB solicits feedback on specific training questions related to 158W. (Zoë Cavinder , 703-308-0440)

Eye Policy Stakeholder Meeting On Tuesday January 28, 2014 members of AD, RD, and HED met with a consultant and scientists from the Institute for In Vitro Sciences to discuss their concerns with OPP's policy, "Use of an Alternate Testing Framework for Classification of Eye Irritation Potential of EPA Pesticide Products". They are concerned with limitations in the policy regarding acceptable assays for determining an appropriate hazard category. OPP staff will consider the information presented to determine if the policy should be revised as IIVS recommends. (Jennifer McLain 703-308-0293)

AD met with Canada's PMRA on Monday January 27, 2014. We discussed Canada's newly initiated Special Reviews for 23 Active Ingredients, which includes two antimicrobial pesticides. AD provided an update on 158W and we discussed ways to collaborate towards a goal of consistency. The agencies also discussed the OECD TF on Biocides and current barriers to Canada's participation. (Jennifer McLain 703-308-0293)

FIELD & EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

TPPC Regroups Under New Administrator. The Tribal Pesticide Program Council met last week for the first time in over a year with a new administrator. After the previous nonprofit organization that provided those services folded, the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona took over in time to hold the Council's biannual elections. The TPPC reinstated Fred Corey, Aroostook Band of Micmacs, and Nina Hapner, Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewart's Point Rancheria, as Chairman and Vice Chair, respectively. Discussion during the 2-1/2-day meeting at the Salt River Pima Maricopa Indian Community, AZ, centered around funding concerns for tribal pesticide programs, requirements for OECA funding for inspectors in Indian country, and top priorities for the coming year such as providing greater outreach and advocacy for tribes with pesticide programs. (Mary Powell, 305-7384)

Export Labeling Rulemaking. On January 24, PRSB forwarded the OPP-approved package for a direct final Export Labeling Rule to the Regulatory Coordination Staff to begin the Final Agency Review. This rule will revise the existing regulatory text to allow placement of the required information on collateral labeling attached to a shipping container of products and devices rather than on the label of each individual product/device in a shipment. Currently, because of this missing provision, EPA's enforcement actions for exported products are operating under a No Action Assurance issued by Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance on January 22. (Kathryn Boyle, 305-6304)

Conventional Reduced Risk Pesticides Audit. OPP responded to an OIG informal discussion paper regarding the Conventional Reduced Risk Pesticides Audit, seeking to include in the final OIG report, factors that have influenced reduced participation in the program, such as the increased use of global reviews of new active ingredient applications and PRIA implementation. The OIG agreed to consider OPP's additional information, and the official OIG draft report is expected to be issued in late February. (Cameo Smoot, 305-5454)

DCI ICR Burden Assessment Workshop. On December 12, 2013, OPP held a webinar workshop with Industry. As part of the workshop, Industry agreed to complete an OPP questionnaire related to Industry's burden hours and cost of responding to DCIs. The deadline for comments to OPP was January 27. To date, OPP has received four comments (from ACC, DOW, BASF and TSG). These comments were responsive to the set of questions we had posed at the December webinar, and we are pleased to receive the feedback we were seeking through our consultation. After assessing the comments, we will begin the process of ICR renewal. (Cameo Smoot, 305-5454)

Environmental Justice. OCSPP provided the Office of Environmental Justice review and comments on the agency's EJ progress report, which will be finalized in February. OCSPP also participated in the Administrator's commemoration of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., which announced a new agency-wide award in honor of former EPA employee and Environmental Justice advocate, Vivian Malone-Jones. Finally, OCSPP was represented at parts of the Science Advisory Board meeting convened to review the technical guidance for implementation of the EJ rulemaking guidelines. (Martha Shimkin, 305-5160)

BIOLOGICAL & ECONOMIC ANALYSIS DIVISION

U.S. Critical Use Nominations for Methyl Bromide Submitted to UNEP. The U. S. Department of State submitted the U.S. nominations for methyl bromide critical use exemptions to the United Nations Environment Programme on Jan. 23. The U.S. Government put forward nominations for methyl bromide use in 2016 on CA strawberries and for country ham. These were the two sectors demonstrating evidence that met the criteria for methyl bromide critical use exemptions under the Montreal Protocol. (Bill Chism, 308-8136 and Colwell Cook, 308-8146)

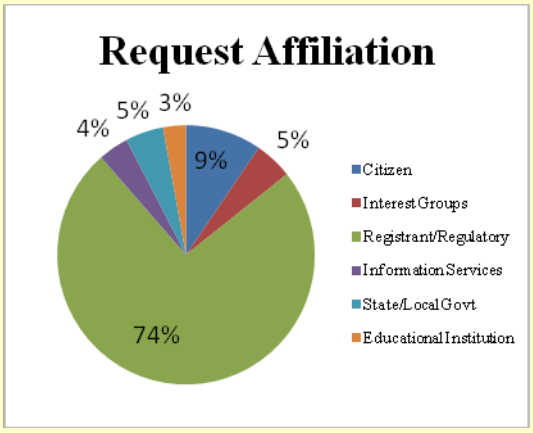
Renewal Forms Submitted to CDC for Select Agent Registration. A completed Application for Registration for Possession, Use and Transfer of Select Agents and Toxins (APHIS/CDC Form 1) and the Registration Renewal Certification by the Responsible Official form were sent to the laboratory's file manager at CDC. The forms are necessary to initiate the renewal process for the laboratory's registration which expires May 30, 2014. The application is twenty three pages and includes entity information, a description of the facility, staffing, security assessments and incident response, biosafety, entry requirements for inspectors, building and suite information, and a description of the work that would be done in the Select Agent laboratory. A floor plan of the laboratory

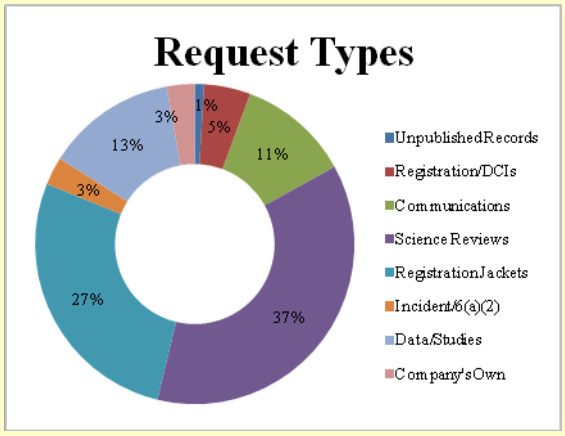
BEAD Meets with Sorghum Growers' Representatives. On Jan. 30 BEAD joined Chris Wozniak of BPPD, Dan Kenny of RD, and Mike Barrett, Weed Science Society of America liaison to OPP, in a discussion of issues related to pesticide use on sorghum. OPP participants provided overviews of risk assessments for PIPs, pesticide registrations, and benefits assessments, including the importance of understanding pest control and pesticide use and usage to support regulatory decision-making. The growers' representatives expressed interest in learning about regulatory issues surrounding herbicide use and herbicide-tolerant sorghum, including GMOs and conventionally-bred lines, and in working proactively with EPA on issues that affect pest control in sorghum production. (Bill Chism, 308-8136; Skee Jones and 305-7416)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Storage Area Network (SAN) Installation Completed: IronBrick, contractor responsible for the installation of the new SAN, has now concluded the installation and configuration of the SAN. The next phase of making the SAN our new primary storage device is data migration. CSIB staff and ACE infrastructure contractors are now working on a migration plan with limited tests followed by validation of the data to refine the plan. We expect the migration to the new SAN to be completed by the end of March. (Hamaad Syed: 305-0502)

OPP FOIA Activity FY14 – 1st Quarter OPP received 106 FOIA requests during the 1st Quarter FY14 and closed 65 requests.





OPP FOIA Request Status Report – Jan 21- 24, 2014

Requests Received		Requests Closed			Requests Open		
FY14	*This week*	*FY14*	*FYTD*	*This Week*	*FY14*	*Prior Years*	*Total*
175	48	43	87	3	132	276	408

(Ana Espinoza, 703-347-0102)